

COLLEZIONI ZOOLOGICHE FATTE NELL'UGANDA

DAL DOTT. E. BAYON.

XII.

ON A THIRD COLLECTION OF FISHES MADE BY DR. E. BAYON IN UGANDA, 1909-1910

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PLATES I, II, III.

This collection, which has again been entrusted to me for study by the Director of the Genoa Civic Museum, is of special interest, not only as one of the largest ever made in Africa, the number of specimens amounting to over 3000, but as furnishing the first information on the distribution of Fishes in the Victoria Nile between the Ripon Falls and the Murchison Falls. It shows that the Fishes of that part of the Nile are essentially the same as those of the Victoria Nyanza, therefore very different from those of the Nile below the Murchison Falls. It also adds considerably to the list of species of the Nile system, as no less than 12 are here described as new.

The collection was made at the following localities:

Bussu, Lake Victoria.

Kidumino, 6 miles from Bussu.

Jinja, Ripon Falls.

Kakindu, Victoria Nile.

Nakavuggo Ferry, near Kakindu, Victoria Nile.

Bululo, Lake Kioga.

Mpologoma River, between Busoga and Bukeddi.

CICHLIDAE.

1. *Paratilapia longirostris*, HILG.

Jinja, Bululo.

2. *Paratilapia prognatha*, PELLEGR.

Kidumino, Jiuja, Kakindu.

3. *Paratilapia bayoni*, BLGR.

Jinja, Bululo.

4. *Paratilapia serranus*, PFEFF.

Jinja, Kakindu.

5. *Paratilapia guiarci*, PELLEGR.

Kidumino, Kakindu, Jinja. — Reaches a length of 200 millim.

6. *Paratilapia parvidens*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 1).

Depth of body $2 \frac{2}{3}$ times in total length, length of head $2 \frac{3}{4}$ times. Head nearly 3 times as long as broad; snout pointed, with nearly straight upper profile, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ times as long as eye, which is $4 \frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head, $1 \frac{1}{3}$ times in interorbital width, and slightly exceeds least depth of preorbital; jaws equal in front; premaxillary processes extending to between eyes; maxillary extending to below anterior fourth of eye; teeth very small, conical, in 3 series; 4 series of scales on the cheek, the depth of the scaly part below the eye equal to diameter of latter. Gill-rakers rather short. 9 on lower part of anterior arch, the last large and anvil-shaped. Dorsal XVI 9; spines increasing in length to the last, which measures $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head; longest soft rays $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Anal III 8; third spine longest, a little longer and much stronger than longest dorsal. Pectoral acutely pointed,

$\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, not quite reaching vertical of origin of anal. Ventral reaching a little beyond origin of anal. Caudal truncate. Caudal peduncle slightly longer than deep. Scales feebly denticulate, $33 \frac{1}{14}$; lateral lines $\frac{20-21}{13}$. Dark brown, a little lighter beneath; a black opercular spot; fins brown, soft dorsal and caudal with series of small round dark spots between the rays.

Total length*150 millim.

A single specimen from Jinja.

7. *Paratilapia pectoralis*, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 2).

Depth of body a little less than length of head, 3 times in total length. Head twice as long as broad; snout with convex upper profile, $1 \frac{2}{5}$ diameters of eye, which is $4 \frac{1}{3}$ times in length of head, $1 \frac{1}{4}$ times in interorbital width, and equals least depth of preorbital; jaws equal in front; praemaxillary processes not extending to between eyes; maxillary extending to below anterior third of eye; teeth conical, in 5 series, of outer row rather large, the others very small; 6 or 7 series of scales on the cheek; the depth of the scaly part below the eye equal to diameter of latter. Gill-rakers rather short, 10 on lower part of anterior arch, some anvil-shaped. Dorsal XV 11; spines increasing in length to the last, which measures $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head; longest soft rays a little over $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Anal III 9; third spine longest, a little shorter but stronger than longest dorsal. Pectoral acutely pointed, $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head, not reaching vertical of origin of anal. Ventral reaching origin of anal. Caudal truncate. Caudal peduncle $1 \frac{1}{3}$ times as long as deep. Scales feebly denticulate, very small on nape and on pectoral region, $37 \frac{7-8}{16}$; lateral lines $\frac{25}{10}$. Reddish brown above, lighter between two dark lateral bands, the lower of which is the better marked and extends from the opercular spot to above the lower lateral line; a rather ill-defined dark bar below the eye; gular and pectoral regions dark brown; pectorals whitish; ventrals black; the greater part of the anal bright yellow, with three large ocellar spots; dorsal and caudal brown, the latter with the lower corner yellow.

Total length 185 millim.

A single specimen from Jinja.

8. **Paratilapia victoriana**, PELLEGR.

Jinja, Kakindu.

9. **Paratilapia gestri**, sp. n. (Pl. I. fig. 3).

Depth of body $2 \frac{3}{5}$ times in total length, length of head 3 times. Head twice as long as broad; snout rounded, broader than long, with rather convex upper profile, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ times as long as eye, which is 4 times in length of head, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ times in interorbital width, and exceeds least depth of præorbital; jaws equal in front; lips thick; praemaxillary processes extending to between eyes; maxillary extending to below anterior fourth of eye; teeth small, conical, in 3 series, about 60 in outer row of upper jaw; 3 series of scales on the cheek, the depth of the scaly part below the eye equal to diameter of latter. Gill-rakers rather short, 9 on lower part of anterior arch, the longest bifid. Dorsal XVI 9; spines equal in length from the seventh, which measures $\frac{2}{5}$ length of head; longest soft rays $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Anal III 8; third spine longest, as long as and stronger than longest dorsal. Pectoral pointed, nearly as long as head, not reaching vertical of origin of anal. Ventral reaching vent. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle as long as deep. Scales feebly denticulate, $32 \frac{4}{12}$; lateral lines $\frac{20}{6}$. Brown above, yellowish below; two dark brown stripes on each side, the upper above the upper lateral line, the lower wider and extending from the eye to the caudal fin; dorsal, caudal, and pectoral brownish, other fins yellowish.

Total length 150 millim.

This species, named after Dr. R. Gestro, is represented by a single specimen from Jinja. It is allied to *P. bicolor*, Blgr., and *P. crassilabris*, Blgr.

10. **Paratilapia granti**, BLGR.

Jinja.

11. **Paratilapia retrodens**, HILGEND.

Jinja.

12. *Paratilapia bicolor*, BLGR.

Jinja.

13. *Paratilapia crassilabris*, BLGR.

Victoria Nyanza, Jinja, Bussu.

14. *Paratilapia chilotes*, sp. n. (Pl. II, fig. 2).

Depth of body 3 times in total length, length of head $2\frac{2}{3}$ times. Head $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad; snout pointed, with straight or slightly convex upper profile, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as eye, which is 4 times in length of head, equals interorbital width, and exceeds least depth of preorbital; jaws equal in front; premaxillary processes not extending to between eyes; maxillary not extending to below anterior border of eye; lips very thick, both produced into a globular swelling projecting beyond the mouth; teeth very small, conical, 24 to 30 in outer row of upper jaw, followed by a few irregularly disposed minute teeth in the middle; 3 series of scales on the cheek, the depth of the scaly part below the eye less than diameter of latter. Gill-rakers short, 8 or 9 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XVI-XVII 9; spines increasing in length to the last, which measures $\frac{2}{5}$ length of head; longest soft rays nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Anal III 8-9; third spine longest, as long as last dorsal. Pectoral acutely pointed, $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, nearly reaching vertical of origin of anal. Ventral reaching origin of anal. Caudal truncate. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as deep. Scales rather strongly denticulate, 31-32 $\frac{5}{12}$; lateral lines $\frac{20-24}{41-43}$. Brownish above, whitish beneath; six or seven dark cross-bars, crossed by a dark longitudinal band extending from the eye to the caudal fin; fins brownish, anal with three round bright spots.

Total length 98 millim.

Two specimens from Jinja.

15. *Paratilapia polyodon*, BLGR.

Jinja.

16. *Pelmatochromis cavifrons*, HILGENB.

Jinja, Kakindu.

17. **Pelmatochromis spekii**, BLGR.

Jinja.

18. **Pelmatochromis riponians**, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 3).

Depth of body $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 times in total length, length of head $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{2}{3}$ times. Head twice or a little over twice as long as broad; snout rounded, as long as broad, with feebly convex upper profile, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as eye, which is $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $4\frac{2}{3}$ times in length of head, 1 to $1\frac{1}{3}$ times in interorbital width, and exceeds least depth of preorbital; jaws equal in front; maxillary extending to below anterior border of eye or not quite so far; teeth conical, in 3 or 4 series, outer rather small, inner minute; 3 or 4 series of scales on the cheek, the depth of the scaly part below the eye equal to diameter of latter. Gill-rakers rather short, 7 to 9 on lower part of anterior arch, the longest bifid. Dorsal XV-XVI 8-10, spines increasing in length to the last, which measures $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ length of head; longest soft rays $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ length of head. Anal III 8-10; third spine longest, as long as and stronger than longest dorsal. Pectoral pointed, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ length of head, reaching vertical of origin of anal, or a little beyond. Ventral reaching origin of anal or a little beyond. Caudal truncate. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as deep. Scales feebly denticulate, 30-33 $\frac{5}{11-13}$; lateral lines $\frac{19-22}{7-13}$. Brownish, uniform or with 6 or 7 rather indistinct darker cross bands; a dark vertical bar may be present below anterior third of eye; ventrals blackish in the male, at least at the base, yellowish in the female.

Total length 140 millim.

Eight specimens from Jinja.

Closely allied to *P. microdon*, Blgr.19. **Pelmatochromis obesus**, BLGR.

Bussu.

20. **Hemitalapia bayoni**, BLGR.

Jinja.

BAYONIA, *g. n.*

Near *Hemitilapia*, but teeth much larger and fewer, in two series, the outer with very large compressed crowns, with long inner cusp directed inwards and very short or indistinct outer cusp, the inner minute and conical.

21. Bayonia xenodonta, *sp. n.* (Pl. II, fig. 4).

Depth of body $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head 3 times. Head twice as long as broad, upper profile descending in an even curve; snout rounded, as long as broad, as long as eye, which is $3 \frac{1}{3}$ times in length of head and equals interorbital width; jaws equal in front; maxillary extending to below anterior border of eye; 24 teeth in outer row of upper jaw; inner teeth small and few, confined to the sides; three series of scales on the cheek, the depth of the scaly part below the eye less than the diameter of the latter. Gill-rakers short, 9 on lower part of anterior arch, Dorsal XVI 9; spines increasing in length to the last, which measures nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head; longest soft rays a little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Anal III 9; third spine longest, not quite $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Pectoral acutely pointed, as long as head, reaching vertical of origin of anal. Ventral reaching origin of anal. Caudal truncate. Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep. Scales feebly denticulate, $32 \frac{4}{11}$; lateral lines $\frac{21-22}{11-13}$. Brownish above, whitish beneath, with eight darker cross-bars, traversed by a dark lateral stripe extending from the opercular spot to the caudal; vertical fins uniform brownish, paired fins whitish.

Total length 90 millim.

A single specimen from Jinja.

22. Haplochromis pereoides, *BLGR.*

Bululo.

23. Haplochromis nigrescens, *PELLEGR.*

Kakindu, Bululo.

24. *Haplochromis desfontainesi*, LACEP.

Bussu, Jinja, Kakindu, Bululo.

Some specimens are entirely black.

25. *Haplochromis alluaudi*, PELLEGR.

Kakindu, Jinja, Bululo.

The 20 specimens in the collection show the following variations in the number of dorsal and anal rays.

Lake Victoria	D. XVIII	7.	A. VI	7.
" "	" XVII	8.	" VI	8.
Kakindu	" XIX	7.	" V	7.
" "	" XVIII	7.	" VI	7.
" "	" XIX	7.	" V	8.
" "	" XIX	7.	" V	7.
" "	" XIX	7.	" VI	7.
" "	" XVIII	7.	" V	7.
" "	" XIX	8.	" V	8.
Jinja	" XIX	7.	" V	7.
" "	" XVIII	9.	" V	8.
" "	" XVIII	8.	" V	7.
" "	" XVIII	7.	" V	8.
" "	" XVIII	7.	" IV	7.
" "	" XVIII	8.	" V	7.
Bululo	" XIX	6.	" VI	7.
" "	" XIX	7.	" VI	7.
" "	" XIX	6.	" VI	6.
" "	" XVIII	6.	" V	6.
" "	" XVIII	7.	" V	7.

26. *Haplochromis stanleyi*, BLGR.

Jinja, Kakindu, Bululo.

27. *Haplochromis ishmaeli*, BLGR.

Bussu, Jinja, Kakindu.

Three among the smaller specimens (60 to 80 millim. long) from Jinja have eggs in the mouth and pharynx, these eggs measuring 3 to 4 millim. in diameter.

28. *Tilapia bayoni*, sp. n. (Pl. III, fig. 2).

Depth of body equal to length of head, 3 times in total length. Head twice, or a little over twice, as long as broad; snout rounded, with convex upper profile, a little shorter than eye, which is 3 times in length of head, and exceeds interorbital width and least depth of preorbital; jaws equal in front; maxillary extending a little beyond vertical of anterior border of eye; teeth small, in 5 or 6 rows, outer largest and bicuspid, others tricuspid; 60 to 70 teeth in outer row of upper jaw; 3 or 4 series of scales on the cheek, the depth of the scaly part below the eye about $\frac{2}{3}$ diameter of latter. Gill-rakers rather short, 7 or 8 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XV-XVI 9-10; spines increasing in length to the last, which measures $\frac{1}{2}$, or nearly $\frac{1}{2}$, length of head; longest soft rays $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head. Anal III 9-10; third spine longest, about $\frac{2}{5}$ length of head. Pectoral obtusely pointed, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ length of head, not reaching vertical of origin of anal. Ventral reaching origin of anal or a little beyond. Caudal rounded-subtruncate. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as long as deep. Scales feebly denticulate, very small on pectoral region, 30-33 $\frac{1}{10}$; lateral lines $\frac{19-23}{12-13}$. Back dark olive to blackish, sides brassy yellow to coppery red; a more or less distinct black bar below the eye; dorsal and ventrals brown to black; anal pink, blackish at the base, usually with two or three large orange ocellar spots; caudal brown or blackish, the lower third often pink.

Total length 130 millim.

Nine specimens from Kakindu.

The nearest ally of this species is *T. martini*, Blgr.

29. *Tilapia pallida*, sp. n. (Pl. II, fig. 1).

Depth of body 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 3 times. Head 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as broad, upper profile descending in an even, strong curve; snout rounded, as long as or a little longer than eye, which is 3 (young) to $3\frac{2}{3}$ times in

length of head, equals interorbital width, and exceeds least depth of preorbital; jaws equal in front; maxillary not extending quite to below anterior border of eye; teeth small, in 3 or 4 rows, outer largest, with oblique bicuspid crowns, 30 to 50 in upper jaw, inner conical or indistinctly tricuspid; 3 or 4 series of scales on the cheek, the depth of the scaly part below the eye about $\frac{2}{3}$ diameter of latter. Gill-rakers short, some bitid, 7 or 8 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XV-XVI 8-10 (usually 9) nearly equal in length from the fifth or sixth, about $\frac{2}{5}$ length of head; longest soft rays $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ length of head. Anal III 8-9 (usually 9); third spine longest, as long as longest dorsals. Pectoral acutely pointed, as long as or a little shorter than head, reaching vertical of origin of anal. Ventral reaching or nearly reaching origin of anal. Caudal truncate. Caudal peduncle 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ to 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as deep. Scales feebly denticulate, very small on pectoral region, 30-33 $\frac{4-5}{11-12}$; lateral lines $\frac{18-23}{8-13}$. Yellowish or pale brownish, with 6 to 8 more or less distinct dark cross-bars, which may be traversed by a dark lateral band extending from the eye to the caudal fin; fins yellowish or pale brownish, soft dorsal and caudal sometimes with small round dark spots.

Total length 90 millim.

Numerous specimens from Jinja and from Bussu. One, 38 millim. long, has young in the mouth.

Allied to *T. martini*, Blgr.

30. **Tilapia laevis**, BLGR.

Bussu, Kidumino, Jinja, Bululo.

31. **Tilapia nubila**, BLGR.

Kidumino, Jinja, Kakindu, Bululo.

32. **Tilapia macrops**, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 1).

Depth of body equal to length of head, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 times in total length. Head twice, or a little over twice, as long as broad; snout rounded, with slightly convex upper profile, shorter than eye, which is 3 times in length of head, equals interorbital

width, and much exceeds least depth of preorbital; jaws equal in front; maxillary extending to below anterior border of eye; teeth small, in 3 or 4 rows, outer largest and bicuspid, others tricuspid; about 60 teeth in outer row of upper jaw; 3 series of scales on the cheek, the depth of the scaly part below the eye about $\frac{2}{3}$ diameter of latter. Gill-rakers moderate, 10 to 12 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XV-XVI 9-10; spines equal from the 7th or 8th, which measures about $\frac{2}{5}$ length of head; longest soft rays a little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Anal III 9; third spine longest, $\frac{2}{5}$ length of head. Pectoral pointed, $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, not reaching vertical of origin of anal. Ventral reaching origin of anal. Caudal truncate. Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep. Scales rather strongly denticulate, 32-33 $\frac{4}{10-11}$; lateral lines $\frac{21-22}{11-13}$. Brownish above, whitish beneath, with 7 to 10 rather indistinct dark cross-bars which may be traversed by a dark lateral stripe extending from the opercular spot to the caudal fin; fins brownish.

Total length 100 millim.

Three specimens from Bussu and one from Jinja.

Distinguished from *T. lacrimosa* by the larger eyes, the more numerous gill-rakers, the shorter caudal peduncle, etc.

33. *Tilapia humilior*, sp. n. (Pl. III, fig. 3).

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{3}$ to $3\frac{2}{3}$ times in total length, length of head 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ times. Head $2\frac{1}{3}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, upper profile forming an even curve; snout rounded, as long as broad, as long as eye, which is $3\frac{1}{3}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head, equals interorbital width, and exceeds least depth of preorbital; jaws equal in front; maxillary extending to below anterior border of eye; teeth small, slender, closely set, in 4 or 5 rows, outer bicuspid, others tricuspid; 44 to 54 teeth in outer row of upper jaw; 3 series of scales on the cheek, the depth of the scaly part below the eye less than diameter of latter. Gill-rakers short, 7 or 8 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XV-XVI 9-10; spines increasing in length to the last, which measures $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head; longest soft rays $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Anal III 8-10; third spine longest, as long as or a little shorter than last dorsal. Pectoral shorter than head, not reaching vertical of origin of anal. Ventral not reaching origin of anal. Caudal rounded-subtruncate.

Caudal peduncle $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4}$ times as long as deep. Scales rather strongly denticulate, very small on pectoral region, 32-33 $\frac{4}{10}$; lateral lines $\frac{20-23}{11-13}$. Brown above, whitish beneath; a more or less distinct vertical dark bar below anterior third of eye; dorsal, caudal and pectoral fins brown, anal brownish or yellow, with or without two or three ocellar spots; ventrals black in the male, yellow in the female.

Total length 110 millim.

Six specimens from Kakindu.

Well distinguished from most of its allies by the elongate shape of the body, and from *T. perrieri*, Pellegr., by the shorter snout, the broader interorbital space, the non-projecting lower jaw, etc.

34. **Tilapia nigricans**, BLGR.

Jinja, Kakindu.

35. **Tilapia simotes**, sp. n. (Pl. III. fig. 4).

Depth of body equal to or little greater than length of head, $2 \frac{3}{4}$ to 3 times in total length. Head twice as long as broad, upper profile forming an even, strong curve; snout broadly rounded, much broader than long, as long as eye, which is $3 \frac{1}{3}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head, equals interorbital width, and exceeds least depth of praeorbital; upper jaw projecting beyond lower; maxillary extending to below anterior border of eye, or a little beyond; teeth small, very slender, closely set, in 6 to 8 rows, outer bicuspid, others tricuspid; 60 to 80 teeth in outer row of upper jaw; 3 or 4 series of scales on the cheek, the depth of the scaly part below the eye a little less than diameter of latter. Gill-rakers rather short, 8 or 9 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XV-XVI 9-10; spines increasing in length to the last, which measures $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head; longest soft rays $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ length of head. Anal III 8-9; third spine longest, nearly as long as last dorsal. Pectoral a little shorter than head, not reaching vertical of origin of anal. Ventral reaching origin of anal or a little beyond. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle slightly longer than deep. Scales rather strongly denticulate, very small on

pectoral region, 32-34 $\frac{4}{10-11}$; lateral lines $\frac{21-23}{10-11}$. Grey-brown to blackish on the body and fins; traces of black cross-bands and a black bar below the eye may be present; anal frequently with two or three bright ocellar spots.

Total length 110 millim.

Twelve specimens from Kakindu; twelve from Jinja.

Nearly related to *T. nigricans*, Blgr.

36. **Tilapia variabilis**, BLGR.

Jinja, Kakindu.

MASTACEMBELIDÆ.

37. **Mastacembelus victoriaræ**, BLGR.

Nakavuggo Ferry, near Kakindu.

SILURIDÆ.

38. **Clarias mossambicus**, PETERS.

Mpologoma R., Bululo, Kakindu.

39. **Clarias wernerii**, BLGR.

Mpologoma R.

40. **Clarias alluandi**, BLGR.

Bululo.

41. **Bagrus degeni**, BLGR.

Lake Victoria.

CYPRINIDAE.

42. *Barbus lobogenys*, BLGR.

Lake Victoria.

43. *Barbus radelifiii*, BLGR.

Kakindu.

44. *Barbus bayoni*, sp. n.

Depth of body $3 \frac{1}{3}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 times. Snout rounded, projecting beyond mouth, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head; eye $3 \frac{2}{3}$ (young) to 7 times in length of head, interorbital width $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{4}{5}$ times; width of mouth 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head; lips well developed, broadly interrupted on the chin; barbels two on each side, anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ diameter of eye, posterior nearly as long as eye, the distance between them greater than diameter of eye in the adult. Dorsal III-IV 9, free edge distinctly emarginate; last simple ray strong, bony, not serrated, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head; the fin nearly equally distant from occiput and from root of caudal. Anal II-III 5; longest ray about $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Pectoral $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, not reaching ventral. Ventral below anterior rays of dorsal. Caudal deeply forked. Caudal peduncle $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4}$ times as long as deep. Scales finely striated longitudinally, 32-34 $\frac{6 \frac{1}{2}}{5 \frac{1}{2}}$, 3 between lateral line and ventral, 12 round caudal peduncle. Olive-brown above and on the fins, whitish beneath; scales of young edged with blackish.

One adult specimen 640 millim. long from Jinja, and two young (170-235 millim. long) from Kakindu.

Very closely allied to *B. intermedius*, Rüpp.

45. *Barbus minchini*, BLGR.

Kidumino, Jinja.

46. *Labeo victorians*, BLGR.

Jinja.

CHARACINIDAE.

47. *Alestes sadleri*, BLGR.

Jinja, Kakindu, Bululo.

48. *Alestes nurse*, RÜPP.

Jinja.

MORMYRIDAE.

49. *Mormyrus kannume*, FORSK.

Jinja.

LEPIDOSIRENIDAE.

50. *Protopterus aethiopicus*, HECK

Mpologoma River.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE I.

- Fig. 1. *Paratilapia parvidens*. $\frac{5}{6}$.
 2. " *pectoralis*. $\frac{2}{3}$.
 3. " *gestri*. $\frac{5}{16}$.

PLATE II.

- Fig. 1. *Tilapia pallida*. $\frac{3}{4}$.
 2. *Paratilapia chilotes*. $\frac{4}{5}$.
 3. *Pelmatochromis riponianus*. $\frac{2}{3}$.
 4. *Bayouia xenodonta*. $\frac{3}{4}$.

PLATE III.

- Fig. 1. *Tilapia macrops*. $\frac{2}{3}$.
 2. " *bayoni*. $\frac{5}{7}$.
 3. " *humilior*. $\frac{3}{4}$.
 4. " *simoles*. $\frac{3}{4}$.